



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 19, 1910.

WHEN it serves their purposes the retrocessionists prize about the constitution. Well, Virginia will meet them on constitutional grounds when those people attempt to rob the state of Alexandria city and county. The few retrocessionists in Alexandria city, however, must feel cheap when they are told that the city is not wanted by those who are agitating this question. But to return to the constitutional question. Why has the question of the legality of the formation of the State of West Virginia never been allowed to come squarely before the Supreme Court; or why is it that the Fifteenth amendment to the constitution has never been passed upon by that august body—the Supreme Court of the United States? This whole retrocession business is well explained in an article headed "The Plunderers of Washington," recently published in Pearson's Magazine and which tells how the District of Columbia is robbed by a set of corrupt schemes. The following is an excerpt:

A movement was started a few months ago to bring back into the District that portion which was retroceded to Virginia in 1846 and is now called Alexandria county. One plan is to have the act of retrocession declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court; another is through an act of Congress and negotiation with Virginia. President Taft declared at the big banquet on May 8 that he had always questioned the validity of the transfer and strongly endorsed the scheme to enlarge the District. It is only fair to presume that he had never gone into the matter, had not learned that it is one great big real estate grab which bids fair to disfranchise fully twenty thousand citizens, to cost Uncle Sam millions of dollars and to furnish a scandal of the first magnitude. Representative W. S. Greese, of Massachusetts, introduced at the extra session a bill providing for the re-annexation of Alexandria county. He is chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries and it would be eminently fitting for that committee to consider the measure, for never was there a bolder set of buccaners on the Spanish Main than are the real estate adventurers who are engineering this plot to pirate thirty square miles of land from a sovereign state. They have tried their luck in a modest way on the Virginia side and realize that the one thing they need to insure a golden harvest is for Uncle Sam to build miles of streets and roads and to fix the tax rate at one and one-half per cent for all time. They haven't made the move yet because speculation and own-your-own-home was too good on the Maryland side; now everything there is developed on paper, and it is really remarkable how, all of a sudden, our glorious national capital is cramped for space. Alexandria's 14,000 people are already protesting, in spite of the fact that their little city is bounded almost in back-packs, but it is not intended that they shall be consulted at all.

SENATOR HEYBURN was on the verge of waving the bloody shirt in the Senate yesterday afternoon, but was temporarily restrained by the conservative good sense of the democratic minority. The Idaho senator introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information relative to the report that the collector of customs at Newport News, Va., intended to close the custom house at that place today in honor of the birthday of Robert E. Lee. Senator Heyburn obtained the adoption of his resolution, which does not mention General Lee by name, but he failed to stir up a debate because the democrats declined to be drawn into a controversy over the matter. Senator Heyburn stands almost alone in Congress, so far as can be learned, in being bitterly opposed to the placing of General Lee's statue in Statuary Hall, and the name of the great soldier is not now very soothing to the ears of the Idaho senator. The discretion manifested by the democratic minority will be commended not only by their constituents but all well-disposed and conservative people throughout the country. When Mr. Heyburn cast his fire brand it was the part of wisdom to stand aside and let it burn itself out. It would be better to follow the same course when key cannons are discharged by G. A. R. posts and women's auxiliaries in the north in feeble protest against the appearance of General Robert E. Lee's statue in the Capitol at Washington.

SENATOR ROOT, of New York, in an address at yesterday afternoon's session of the National Civic Federation in Washington advocated the establishment of a new body representing the states and supplementing the work of the state legislatures and Congress, so as to bring the respective commonwealths into closer touch and harmony. We are told that in a multitude of counselors there is wisdom, but another saying is to the effect that the world is governed too much. The latter is the more practical for these latter days. We think it was Minister Phelps who on one occasion gave a new congressional name timely hint. Among other things he told him always to vote to adjourn on general principles,

as there is always enough legislation on hand to occupy the attention of Congress five hundred years. With state legislatures, Congress and a house of state representatives there would soon be enough of measures to last ten thousand years.

TODAY throughout the entire south the anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee is being honored in one way or another. At night ex-Confederates and others will gather around festive boards and recite reminiscences of the exciting days of 1861-1865 as well as recollections of the camp fires during the four years' conflict. They will not be "Tenting Tonight on the Old Camp Ground" nor singing "All Quiet on the Potomac," but their minds will go back to the times when they were wearing the gray in bleak winter and passing through scenes as dismal as that represented in the picture of Washington crossing the Delaware in an open boat with the crew breaking a path through the ice. The survivors of the conflict for rights guaranteed their forefathers will have a more varied bill of fare than parched corn, upon which so many at times had to subsist, and their spreads will include things in and out of season. They, too, will be gathered as knights of old in their own castles, tastefully and appropriately decorated by the women of the south who cheerfully suffered all self-abnegation to further the cause of their country. The members of R. E. Lee Camp of this city anticipate a happy time tonight, as do all other camps in the southland. There will be similar reunions in places north of Mason and Dixon's line.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Jan. 19.

With the submission of a series of resolutions to the Governors' Conference as a basis of uniform action among the states, the convention on uniform laws called by the National Civic Federation, came to an end here this afternoon. The resolutions call for action on water powers, court procedure, forest laws, workmen's compensation, child labor, sale of narcotics and habit-forming drugs, execution and probate of wills, transfer of real estate, insurance code, vital statistics, the practice of medicine, taxation, municipal accounts, public accountants and mining laws.

Will the republican members of the House care to carry out their threat of striking the names of Representatives Messrs. James and Rainey from the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee? If they do and appoint a couple of democrats of their own choosing, will the new minority members consent to serve? In either event, what the democrats make more political capital out of the situation than they would if Messrs. James and Rainey, parliamentarians as they are, were allowed to serve on the committee without any molestation from the stronger party in the House. These are some of the questions that are perplexing President Taft and most of the starchy republicans in Washington. The subject will be threshed out at the republican caucus tonight and then retrenched on the floor of the House tomorrow. The caucus is to be held for the purpose of selecting the four republican members of the investigating committee.

Representatives Olmsted, McCall, Bach and Madison are those slated for the honor and work. Madison is the insurgent member on the slate. President Taft is said to have demanded the return of James and Rainey's names from the committee. Before the democrats make their selection, it is said, the president and the republican leaders got together on the subject and prepared a list of acceptable and non-acceptable names which they submitted to the opposition. The names of James and Rainey were well in the lead on the persons non grata list. The democratic caucus was fully informed of the situation when it met yesterday night and made its selection; indeed, it is asserted by the republicans, it deliberately picked out James and Rainey just because they were objectionable to the administration, and expected a red hot fight when the result was announced.

"We rather hope to see the republicans vote Messrs. James and Rainey off the committee," said a leading democratic representative today. "If they do they will be playing right into our hands, for by so doing they will be fixing politics into the matter at the outset. The investigation is supposed to be entirely removed from politics, you know, and to be held for the high strategic purpose of getting at the facts in the Interior Department and forestry bureau irrespective of the party or individual. If Messrs. James and Rainey are to be barred simply because they are good democrats, the investigation is bound to make mighty good campaign material for our side. Representative Mann is expected to stir up the trouble on the floor of the House tomorrow by presenting an amendment adding the names of Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and Braland, of Missouri, both democrats, to the committee.

This will be done before the democrats will have an opportunity of presenting the nominations of Messrs. James and Rainey and will of course precipitate a battle royal at once. As the republicans have the votes, they can, if they desire, beat down the democratic opposition and place Messrs. Braland and Palmer on the committee. Then it will remain to be seen whether the democrats chosen by the republicans will serve. If they will not the republicans will be obliged to act without them and the House members on the committee will be two less than the Senate and will be in a minority in the minority wherever there is an issue between the two branches of the body. Mr. Champ Clark is quoted as saying that if Messrs. Rainey and James are turned down by the republicans, then no other democrat will serve on the committee.

President Taft has offered the use of the cruiser Montana for conveying the remains of the late Ambassador Nacarro to Brazil. He also offered his own yacht, the Mayflower, to convey Madame Nabuco and the members of her family at the same time. The latter offer has been declined by Madame Nabuco, who, probably, will return to her country by the ordinary steamship route. The Montana will probably be accepted. The offer of the president's yacht is an unprecedented courtesy.

When Judge Alton B. Parker, who is presiding over the conference on uniform laws, in session at Washington, called the names of the speakers on the program today, it was very much like a roll-call in a country school on the day of the opening baseball game. Only in this case the governors' conference was the attraction. Today's discussion was directed to the regulation of railways and public utilities, commercial law, court procedure, extradition, food and drug legislation, dairy laws, uniform oil inspection, medical practice act and uniform vital statistics.

"Conservation of Natural Resources" was the subject discussed by the governors of states at their meeting today. Several executives read papers on different phases of the problem, and there was a general discussion following each, the governors manifesting their great interest in the matter by spirited questioning of the speakers. Governor Willson, of Kentucky, who presided yesterday, relinquished the chair to Governor Putnam, of Rhode Island. Reiterating the necessity for the creation of a White Mountain forest reserve in New Hampshire for the water sheds of the state were to be adequately protected. Governor Quincy, of New Hampshire, spoke in the advocacy of that measure. Vigorous denunciation of the growing tendency for encroachment by the federal government upon the rights of the states was the keynote of the day. Governor Willson, of Kentucky, said: "The government may regulate the use of the water in streams in the states for commercial purposes, but it has not a scintilla of right to do that with the water power. That belongs to the people."

This is the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate leader. A wreath of immortelles and white roses was placed at the foot of the bronze figure of the general in Statuary Hall. The card attached was inscribed Mrs. George W. Bolling, B. E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Falls Church, Va.

The bureau of equipment of the Navy Department is to be abolished and the various functions that it now performs will be assumed by other branches of the service. This was decided upon by the naval affairs committee of the House at its meeting today. The committee also decided to make a favorable report on the resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Navy if the department has been purchasing powder from any trust or monopoly.

Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session.)

Washington, Jan. 19.

SENATE.

The first of the big money measures came before the Senate today when the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up for consideration. The bill carries approximately \$11,000,000. Senator Gordon (dem., Mass.), was today given the following committee assignments:

Expenditures in the Department of State, Immigration, Indian Depredations, Joint committee on revision of the laws and the committee on public expenditures.

After two hours consideration, and the adoption of many minor amendments, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed.

The president of the Senate signed the joint resolution providing for an investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

The resolution will be ready for President Taft's approval this evening and tomorrow.

The Senate voted \$1,000 to enable the district commissioners to send the correct time to every part of the city at some particular hour every day.

HOUSE.

The House yesterday passed bills authorizing the city of Minneapolis to construct a bridge across the Mississippi, the Moonongahela Railroad Company to bridge the Monongahela river between Fayette and Green counties, West Virginia; and the Union Railroad and Dock Company to bridge the same stream at Morgantown, W. Va.

A little stream called "102 river" that wanders over some ninety miles of Missouri soil near St. Joseph, burst into national fame in the House when Mr. Mann (Rep. of Ill.) called up a bill providing for the transfer of the river from federal to state authority.

The farmers living adjacent to 102 River want to use it as a drainage canal, but cannot do so as long as it is controlled by the national government. Representative Keifer (rep., Ohio), wanted an explanation of the bill and Mann gave it at length. Representatives Glava (dem., Mo.), Macon (dem., Ark.), Douglas (rep., Ohio), and others engaged in the discussion which lasted about three-quarters of an hour.

The bill was finally passed without opposition and similar action was taken on bills declaring the Nodaway and Big Tarkio rivers, also in Missouri, to be non-navigable and transferred to state control.

The House passed a bill creating a bureau of lighthouses in the Department of Commerce and Labor with a commissioner at its head who shall draw \$5,000 a year. The bill also provides a construction.

A bill was introduced granting pensions of from \$30 to \$40 per month to all federal veterans of the civil war who served for sixty days or more.

MONEY CRITICIZES HEYBURN.

Senator Money, the minority leader of the Senate, in speaking of Senator Heyburn's address after the Senate adjourned, yesterday, said:

"It is strange to me that here, 50 years after the war, a man who never heard a gun fired should make such a spectacular exhibition of sectional venom. Even his own colleagues will condemn him. I hope Senator Heyburn will not pursue his unwise course further."

"As if he thought the most ceremonies would be dispensed with in the case of Gen. Lee's statue, Senator Money said: 'Rather than have a statue of Gen. Lee sneaked into Statuary Hall, I think no means should be spared to make the ceremonies of acceptance the most elaborate and impressive of any ever held. No man whose statue stands in the hall deserves more praise for his noble qualities as a man, a soldier, and a Christian.'

"If Senator Heyburn persists in his present course, I favor having every camp of Confederate veterans in the south come to Washington in their gray uniforms and attend the exercises. If they don't want that, let Virginia take Lee's statue back and set it up in her own Statehouse."

Ten Persons Drowned.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Captain A. Schroeder, commander of the Norwegian schooner Allice, together with his wife and daughter and crew of seven men, were drowned when the schooner foundered in a storm in the South seas early last December, according to news brought here by the sailors of the schooner Kellogg, which arrived today from Rarotonga, in the Cook group. The Allice was engaged in inter-island trade.

The Legislature.

Both Houses acted favorably yesterday on a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House and Senate to make preparations for the inauguration of the governor-elect and the lieutenant governor-elect.

The governor sent a special message announcing the appointment of Judge R. R. Prentiss to the state corporation commission for the ensuing term of six years, and also the appointment of a number of judges and minor officers during the vacation of the general assembly.

SENATE.

The several committees reported favorably on Senator Bart's bill enabling wife and husband to testify against each other in certain cases; on Senator Holt's bill relative to compensation to clerks of the Supreme Court; on Senator Strode's bill with regard to notarial certificates, and on Senator Holt's bill requiring bond of city sergeants.

Senator Folke's bill relative to the reforestation in the state of the Mount Vernon Association bonds, and Senator Thornton's bill as to chancery commissioners for Fairfax and Backlick counties, were also favorably reported.

Senator Strode presented a bill providing for the establishment of the Women's University of Virginia, to be operated in conjunction and along the same lines as the University of Virginia, and under the control of the board of directors of that institution. Free tuition and dormitory are to be provided for Virginia students.

Senator King proposed to go after the income tax matter by requiring employers to report the salary lists of persons in their employ.

Bills were introduced to authorize any county which shall alone constitute a judicial circuit to increase the salary of the circuit judges.

To provide for the organization and government of incorporated communities which shall become cities of the second class under the provision of section 1013 B of the code.

Amending section 834 of the code fixing salaries of commonwealth attorneys, clerks and sheriffs of respective counties.

Relating all taxes and levies and the lien thereof on real estate due the commonwealth and the several counties and corporations thereof, which accrued on real estate prior to the 1st day of January 1900.

To amend section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for state money aid in addition to convict labor for the improvement of public roads approved February 25, 1908.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to define and regulate the sale, distribution, rectifying, manufacturing and distilling of intoxicating liquors and malt beverages.

To amend section 3726 A of Pollard's code, in relation to trespasses on train or cars.

The Senate finance committee took an important step in deciding to report Senator Fletcher's bill providing that the auditor of public accounts shall have charge of the work of equalization of taxes on real estate. A few minor amendments were made to this measure.

NOTES.

When the House met at noon the committee on general laws got first in action, reporting five bills. One of these provides sanitary arrangements for factories; one requires fire-escapes on all public buildings of more than two stories in height; one refers to the care of children; one forbids carrying dangerous weapons to places of public worship, and the fifth refers to the licensing and supervision of lying in hospitals. These bills were passed on their first reading and placed on the calendar.

The same action was taken with regard to a bill from the committee on courts of justice making it a misdemeanor to use abusive language regarding a virtuous female, and to a measure from the committee on counties, cities and towns adding the county of Smyth to those who are allowed four commissioners of the revenue.

For more than an hour the House debated the bill intended to increase the compensation of real estate assessors. The House finally passed the bill fixing the pay of assessors of lands at the old rate, two dollars a day, and allowing cities and counties to increase this amount by the addition of one dollar if they see fit.

The old Wharton insurance law, aimed at the Southeastern Life Association, was introduced.

Mr. Clement entered a bill providing that any person, firm or corporation may file a bill of sale for all property in Virginia between the 15th day of August and the 15th day of the preceding February in any one year, and shall have no right to dispose of the same in quantities not less than one gallon to any person.

Bills were introduced to amend the code in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances.

To amend section 524, relating to the fees of commissioners of the revenue.

Imposing a license tax on hunters in Virginia.

To provide for the erection of a suitable building upon the grounds of the penitentiary to be used as a mess hall for the better care and more economical feeding of the convicts confined in said penitentiary.

To authorize the board of supervisors of Fauquier county to allow and pay W. G. Coates compensation for losses and damages sustained by him by reason of the breaking down of a bridge in Fauquier county.

To amend section 3 of an act approved March 11, 1908, entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to create a road board for the county of Fauquier.

To amend an act entitled an act to empower the Circuit Court and board of supervisors of any county to authorize and permit the erection of a Confederate monument upon the public square at the county seat thereof.

To amend section 3 of an act approved March 5, 1894, as amended by an act approved March 16, 1903, entitled an act to establish a state board of embalming; to provide for the better protection of life and health; to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, and to regulate the practice of embalming, and the care and disposition of the dead, etc., to codify the laws in relation to the militia in the state.

To amend section 376 of the code of 1897, and to provide for the purchase and care of a permanent camp ground, approved, February 26, 1908, so as to specify in a certain respect how the militia fund shall be expended.

To amend an act relating to demurrers to evidence.

To amend section 3179 of the code in relation to keeping open clerks' offices on certain days records, etc. open to inspection and copies authorized.

To amend section 4024 of the code in regard to summoning jurors from some other county or corporation.

Sentiment in the House relative to an investigation of affairs at the Polytechnic Institute changed suddenly yesterday when it was generally admitted that the board of visitors of the institution is capable of handling the trouble themselves. It begins to look as though there will be no legislative inquiry.

News of the Day.

The House yesterday adopted the conference report on the election of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

The engagement was announced in New York last night by George Jay Gould of his eldest daughter, Miss Marjorie Gould, to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Mr. Cuno H. Rudolph and Gen. John A. Johnston, nominated by President Taft to be District of Columbia commissioners, were confirmed by the Senate yesterday afternoon.

The German government has informed the United States that in the matter of tariff it does not accept the American wishes in some respects, especially concerning the importation of meat.

The president and Mrs. Taft last night gave a reception at the White House in honor of the judges of the Supreme Court. None of the diplomatic corps attended owing to the recent death of the ambassador from Brazil.

Speaker Cannon by upholding a point of order raised yesterday by Representative Harrison, agreed that former President Roosevelt had no right to appoint representatives to the Brussels conference.

Fortune Ryan, one of New York city's best-known financiers and multimillionaires, was married to Miss Natalie Moore, of Washington, by Bishop O. B. Corrigan at St. Gregory's Catholic Church in Baltimore yesterday.

The conference report on the joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy was adopted unanimously yesterday. The House devoted almost all of the forenoon to the session to the consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill.

President Taft yesterday issued a proclamation declaring that Great Britain, Italy, Russia, Spain, Turkey and Switzerland are entitled to the minimum rates imposed by the new tariff law. Germany is not in the list. A warning is given to Italy that it must make no change in its regulations affecting American commerce.

The first hostile shots in the tariff war between Germany and the United States were exchanged yesterday. Germany's point blank refusal of the trade concessions demanded and President Taft's reply by putting six rival nations in a position to reap from this country commercial advantages to the injury of the Kaiser's sea-trading subjects.

The House organization, reinforced by a number of the insurgents, declared yesterday through some of its leaders members that neither Representative James nor Representative Rainey, the selections of the minority caucus, would be given a place on the Ballinger investigation committee. Representatives Palmer, of Pennsylvania, and Braland, of Missouri, are now on the slate of the organization for the two democratic places.

Astronomer R. G. Allen, of Lick observatory, says: The comet discovered in south Africa is brighter than Venus. It was easily seen with the naked eye at noon yesterday at the observatory. It was about four degrees east of the sun, half a degree north of it, and was moving toward the northeast. It should be a brilliant object in a clear sky for the next few nights, and should be looked for in the southwestern sky just after sunset.

Four prisoners, the oldest of whom was 21 years of age, last night overpowered the turnkey at the Upper Marlboro, Md., jail, took from him a bunch of keys, and, after beating him, made their escape. It is supposed they came toward Washington. The prisoners are from near Hyattsville, and were locked up ten days ago, charged with robbing a postman at Mount Rainier, Md. A fifth prisoner also tried to escape, but was captured by Cille Klog, the turnkey.

Lonis Paulhan in his Farman biplane yesterday made what aviation experts regard as the most remarkable cross-country flight in history at Los Angeles, Cal. On the wings of a wind that other aviators hesitated to face, the Frenchman flew from Aviation Field to Lucky Baldwin's ranch, 25 miles away, circled the old Santa Anita racetrack and bucked his way to his tent. In all he covered an estimated distance of 47½ miles in 1 hour 2 minutes and 42½ seconds. He flew to Baldwin's with the wind in 30 minutes and went back against it in 33 minutes. When he landed he said that the motor was as cool as when he started and that he could repeat the trip at once.

REFUSED TO SAVE BOY.

Racial antipathy evinced by negroes resulted in the drowning at Seaford, Del., Monday, of George Baker. The boy and two companions were playing in a boat on the Nanticoke river, when he fell into the water. His playmates, terribly frightened, sought assistance from some negro men who are employed at a phosphate factory near by, but were told by the negroes that they had no time to be hawking white folks' children from the river. Before other help could be found the child had drowned. This story, told in childish language by the lad's comrades, has created bitter indignation toward the negro element of Seaford.

DIED.

On Tuesday, January 18, 1910, at the residence of her son-in-law, William B. Moncure, No. 1250 North Capitol street, Washington, D. C., LUCINDA HERBERT EVERS, FIELD, widow of John L. Eversfield, of Baltimore, and daughter of the late Hon. John Carlyle Herbert, of Maryland. The funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Beltsville, on Thursday, January 20, at 2 p. m.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Legislature.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Jan. 19.—Sens of Parks introduced a bill today making the playing of football a misdemeanor.

Delegate Stephens presented a bill providing for the sterilization of habitual criminals and idiots.

Members of the legislature today informally seemed to generally disapprove the anti-alcohol programme look up to the passage of an act to enable 25 per cent of voters to call a state wide election, such a bill will probably be defeated.

Many Young Women Burned to Death.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—A score or more women may have been burned to death in a fire which at mid-day destroyed the Ellis building, at Second and Chancery streets, where there were five manufacturing plants located, and where five hundred girls worked. Eight were killed jumping from windows of the second and third floors to the street.

There was only one fire escape, and the flames spread with inconceivable rapidity. Twenty girls were trapped on the second floor, and after the walls had fallen in Fire Chief Baxter with tears streaming down his face, said: "There must be more than forty dead."

The origin of the fire is unknown. Those of the girls who escaped, excepting a few who leaped into blankets from the windows, fled down a fire escape in the rear of the building.

The scenes around the death-trap while the girl employees were coaxing to death were horrible. The holocaust is the worst Philadelphia has ever known.

The fire started on the first floor, and is believed to have been started by an explosion of gasoline.

The pavements in front of the building were splattered with blood, and it was some time before all the injured could be removed while the agonized screams from the doomed women, cut off from all hope of escape, was heart-rending.

The injured girls, as fast as they jumped to the street, were loaded in wagons and trucks and taken to the Habemann, Jefferson and Pennsylvania Hospitals.

The rear walls and the roof of the building crashed down with terrific force at 12:10, cutting off the escape of any girl who might possibly have been alive and in the rear-end of the building.

The Election in England.

London, Jan. 19.—Odds of 20 to 1 that the liberals will control the next Parliament were offered on the Stock Exchange today without any takers.

With a liberal, or coalition, victory secured in the forthcoming Parliament the liberal party leaders are today mulling up a program of legislation more radical than any ever before proposed in England and that the programme will be successful every succeeding day's voting makes more apparent.

Among the measures that will be urged by the dominant party will be the adoption of a resolution taking the power of veto away from the House of Lords, the reformation of the budget, the Irish home rule bill and a bill to stop plural voting, thus abolishing the present franchise handicaps under which the masses labor.

These reforms were definitely agreed on by the liberal leaders today. If successful in this legislation, the liberals, with the aid of the laborites and the Irish nationalists, will begin their fight to make the House of Lords an elective body.

After this urgent legislation is enacted the liberals plan to reduce the membership of the House of Lords to 300.

The plan is to permit the peers to choose 100 members who will serve for life, the others to be popularly elected. At the 100 life peers die, their successors are to be chosen by election, the entire body eventually becoming elective.

Giving Her Blood to Save Her Boy.

New York, Jan. 19.—A mother's love and a mother's blood may save the life of little Arthur Shibley, one of the boy victims of the mysterious shooting affray in High Bridge Park, in which little Robbie Lomas was murdered and Arthur Shibley shot down by an unknown assassin.

At the hospital it was declared today, that the lad was much stronger and might recover and if he does he will owe his life to his mother.

The child began sinking last night and the physicians called the mother. She knew what was wanted.

An incision was made in her right wrist and another in the boy's right arm at the elbow. Neither was unconscious. Their veins were connected and the mother's blood was pumped into the veins of her dying child.

During the entire time the mother spoke words of encouragement to the boy. After five minutes the boy's condition began to show signs of improvement. A continual, gradual improvement was shown up to twenty minutes, when the boy's face became flushed.

Dr. C. O. Slickel, who performed the operation of blood transfusion, declared that he did not think the operation would have been such a success had any other person other than the mother furnished the blood.

Water in Wall Street.

New York, Jan. 19.—There was more water in Wall street early today than there is in some of the stocks traded in down there. A twenty-inch stream of water, shooting upward for 40 feet in the air, flooded basements in the vicinity of the sub-treasury and J. Pierpont Morgan's office, while a swimming pool might have been started in the basement of the 18 story Manhattan Trust Company building, in which every electric light and elevator is out of commission.

A fireman had been thawing out a water plug under a trap cover at the corner of Nassau and Wall. He had failed to screw on the tap properly.

About midnight the pressure became too great and the tap came off, and the geyser was in full blast. Engineer Kriksen, of the Manhattan Trust building and Policeman John Mallon attempted to replace the cover. They put it on the hole and jammed it on. In an instant they were thrown fifteen feet in the air and half drowned. The water department finally cut off all the water east of Broadway.

The suspension of the firm of J. M. Fiske & Co., was also said to be due to the break in Hocking stock, although none of the members of the firm were connected officially with the company.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C. Jan. 19, Wheat 115-125

SWAN BROS

Remnant Sale

Thursday.

Every Thursday we have our Remnant Sale, and this week you will find elegant bargains. Many lines of winter merchandise have been greatly reduced, besides hundreds of good and useful remnants to choose from.

Ladies' 50c kimonos, remnant price, each..... 39c
50c double blankets, remnant price..... 39c
Misses' 1 and 1/2 winter dresses, remnant price..... 69c
Misses' 1/2 and 3/4 winter dresses, remnant price, each..... 58c
\$1.50 children's muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$1.49
\$2.50 Misses' muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$2.49
\$3.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$3.49
\$4.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$4.49
\$5.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$5.49
\$6.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$6.49
\$7.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$7.49
\$8.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$8.49
\$9.50 Misses' grey muffs with scarf to match, remnant price..... \$9.